

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00, if paid in advance,
Or \$2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisement, \$1.00 per square foot for 3 weeks
25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LVIII.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having sold his Farm, and intending to go West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, half a mile south of Middletown, Butler township, Adams County, Pa., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 17th, 18th and 19th days of March next, all his movable property, which has been but a few years in use—a well selected lot of Farming Implements, a good lot of Horses and Cattle, a full set of Crozant's Tools, 700 good new; and, intending to quit house-keeping, nearly every article in the house will be sold.

HORSES, CATTLE, &c.

I heavy Bar Draught Horse, 1 heavy Brown Draught Mare, 1 heavy Brown Draught Mare, with foal to the Company Cobham, now owned by J. Y. Bushby, Esq. 1 Bay Horse, 3 years old, 1 black Shetland, (blooded stock) 2 years old, 1 Black Mare, 2 years old, 3 Scull-did Cattle, 2 of which weigh upwards of 2,000 lbs each, 3 Milch Cows, 5 Heifers, 1 extra Room Durham Bull, 1 small Bull.

FARMING UTENSILS.

1 broad-trad four-horse Wagon, (as good as new) with bed, bays and cover, 1 narrow-trad four-horse Wagon and timbers, 1 spring Wagon, for one or 2 horses, with bed, bays and cover, 1 Carriage, for 1 and two horses (new,) 1 Buggy, 1 Cart, I push Cart, 1 hand Wagon, 1 extra McCormick Reaper, 2 Wheel-binders, 1 Withrow Plough, 1 Lloyd Plough, 1 Woodcock Plough, 1 single shovel Plough, 2 double shovel Ploughs, 2 corn Parks, 1 new three-horse Harrow, 1 new two-horse Harrow, 2 three horse trees, 2 double trees, single trees, clivises, 3 pair spreaders, 2 mire tools, 2 diggers, 5 shovels, 2 spade, a lot of hoes, earthen rakes, 2 feed troughs, sled, double roller, horse bridle, heavy log chain, light log chain, fifth chain, sixth chain, 3 jockeying sticks, jack-screw, 10 oil cans, extra Thrash Machine, Linseed Wheat Fan, corn sheller, 2 grain shovels, 2 grain grates, 2 clover cradles, 4 scythes and scythe sickles, hay rakes, 5 pitchforks, 4 manure forks, 9 scaffolding forks, bay wagon, extra carrying box, hay pitchfork, rope and pulleys, 3 ladders, extra grindstone, bay by the ton, wheat by the bushel, corn and oats by the bushel, a lot of boards, a lot of oak posts, a lot of pine joists, plank for stone walls, 2 saw day carriages, extra post boring machine and auger, a one-horse wagon bed, a lot of bigs, an assortment of baskets, a lot of bisks, harness sled, with a variety of other articles.

HORSE GEARS, (AS GOOD AS NEW.)

2 sets breech bands, 4 sets front gones, 2 sets heavy harness for spring wagon, 2 sets carriage harness, (new) 1 set buggy harness, 9 horse collars, 10 pair ham, 7 pair long traces, 4 pair butt chins, 4 housings, 8 blind bridles, 4 riding bridles, wagon line, plough line, single line, wagon whip, 2 riding saddles, wagon saddle, 2 side saddles, 1 leather hangers with chains, 4 leather fly nets, 2 fancy do, a lot of gun chairs, sleigh bells, &c.

SHOP TOOLS.

Mall and wedges, post axe, rail pointing axe, 4 falling axes, broad axe, hand axo, hatchet, 8 hammers assorted, 4 drawing knives, 2 smoke shovs, shaving horse, work bench and screw, from iron, nail, 14 extra angles assorted, extra, brace and 45 bits, lot of files, full set of tenon chisels, full set of mortising do, compasses and other, cross-cut saw, 2 hand saws, tenant saw, whip saw, compass, jack plane, double fore plane, single smoothing plane, double smoothing plane, shear, spirit level, tape line 40 feet, squares, corner chisels, saddle's bench and tools, shop stove and pipe, bridge bits, buckles and rings, extra monkey wrench, pruning shears, &c.

SELLING & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Tables, chairs, settees, bedsteads, bedding, &c., &c., and pipe, tin-plate stove and pipe, &c., wash stands, a variety of carpeting, lace, glasses, copper kettle from kettle, parlor queens ware, glass wares, tin-steel yards, (correct, weighing 400 lbs.) and weights, barrels, tubs, metal vessels, &c., milk crocks, apple butter, lard, bacon, extra butiful ropes, vinegar, a lot of dryers, shot gun, pottoes, and so forth.

On the first day, 17th, will be sold all Stock Wagons, and continue at Evening 7ds; on the second day, 18th, commence at 11 o'clock, and continue until done; and on the third day, 19th, will be sold what is left. In the course of the 17th it will be published, what hour the sale of Shop Tools will commence.

Sale to commence at 8 o'clock, A.M., of each day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

ALEXANDER KOSER.

Feb. 22.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

PUBLISHED by the Commissioners of Adams County, agreeably to Act of Assembly W.F. Walter, Esq., Register of Adams County in account with the Commonwealth, for Collateral Inheritance Tax received from Dec. 1, 1856, to Nov. 30, 1857:

DR.

To each received from the estates of the following decedents, viz:

Magdalene Hanover, (balance) \$15.47
Sarah Hoover, do. 23.30
15.00
15.00
David Moore, 6.07
Henry Small, 8.06
John B. Pitzer, 40.36
John Collins, 90.00
Mary Kerr, 51.93
Albert Bender, 82.01
Isaac Paxton, 3.05
John Dearborn, 95.00
Mary Bell, 3.00
Abraham Kitchen, 38.00
John Bollinger, 3.04
557.89
Deduct Commissions, 5 per cent., 27.89
530.00

CR.

By the amounts refunded by authority of the Auditor General to the estates of the following decedents, viz:

John McC. Culbertson, \$6.00
John Collins, 18.85
David Moore, 30.20
Counsel fee paid R. G. Mc- Creary, Esq., 5.00—69.05

460.95

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court to audit the accounts of certain of the public officers, reports, that the above account is correct.

WM. McCLEAN, Auditor.

4t

Choice Poetry.

THE HASTY WORD.

Forget it, oh! forget the sound;

That had such fatal power to wound;

It was not meant to deeply grieve,

With such a dark and withering inward;

A chair out of place placed him in

Joycey of the fidgets.

'Tis no use, Mrs. Hubbub,' he would

often say, throwing down his pen; 'I can't

write with these children screaming in my

ear.'

But Mrs. Hubbub only smiled sweetly,

or replied, 'My dear, you couldn't write

without it,' which his quiet rejoinder always

made Mr. Hubbub almost angry. Farther

than the borders of a fit of passion, he was

never known to get; and so with the be

volent wish that children were born

without tongues, Mr. Hubbub would get

up—after he had finished his writing, and

go to his office.

The poor children, fearful of losing their

long-coveted breaths, and altogether unnerved

by this unusual and unfatherly exhibition,

burst out into cries of terror that grew ev

ery moment more musically discordant,

while the satisfied father stumbled about

among the overturned chairs, snapping his

fingers, and shouting at each furious outcry

—delightful, enchanting! Sing louder,

boys! I like it. Hurrah! Richard's him

self again!

Mr. H., half distressed, knew not wheth

er to laugh or cry, till his husband shone

up above the din, 'Wife, hand me that pen;

If I don't write out of the most glorious

articles that ever set the public on fire, then

you may have me!

Mr. H., though naturally one of the most

amiable ladies, felt rather tried on this par

ticular day. She had prided herself on

reducing every thing, even to the last, to the

most complete order. She had untied the

chains with which Willies had played horse

picked up every paper-bride, besides hosts

of mutilated arms and heads, untied Mag

gie's bonnet from the sofa cushion, put the

tongs and shovel up precisely, and worried

the poor infant into a profound slumber,

which she regretted, merely because the

little unconscious thing would ruffle the

pillow, and throw the coverlet into wrinkles.

And to have him find fault when every

thing was so nice—it really was too trying!

If Mr. Hubbub was so excessively par

ticular, why did he not go into his own

little study?

Such gentleness and purity of spirit as that

child possessed are transcendent. Such

cloddishness of soul, such hope, such desire,

have never been mentioned in the pathetic

stories of those who died of love. Man

has expired while speaking words of soft

luminous import, words carrying thoughts

into the world as imperishable as its high

est hills!

Washington expired as its calm

and assuring words, 'It is well,' issued from

his lips; and the old Mad. Eloquent ex

claimed as the vital spark was about leav

ing its frail, but noble tenement.—'This is

the last of earth.'

The great and heroic have stepped into the invisible existence without fear; the Christian has rejoiced at

the certain coming of his final hour; martyrs have perished while calmly asserting their unshakable faith, and patriots have

answered death strokes with a defiant laugh,

and scaffold victims and self destroyers

have ceased to breathe without a murmur or a sigh. But all the instances of heroism,

all the shining heart sacrifices, all the mys

terious alliances of the mortal and spiritual

are dim when near the soul-splendor of the child dying to see his mother! The parents are weak, the great become less, the brave lose their prominence in the vast

aggregate of men, and all of mortal grandeur loses beauty beside that young passion flower—that little sensitive plant in the devastated garden of life.

Buds.

'I am afraid,' said a friend of ours in

interested in fruit growing, 'that the open

weather, which has prevailed of late, will

cause the buds to start too soon for safety,

and that there will be another failure of the fruit.'

How illustrative of the experience of

human life! Many are the buds of hope

that are destroyed by the frosts of universal

desolation; the blossoms are fully blown, so that the frost never comes.

See that young mother, with her first

bud. It is the bud of parental bliss to her.

In her dreams of the future, and of the

fruits of its grateful love, she is as happy as mortal can be. Its motion and its every tone are watched with delight, and the beams of its countenance are as the rays from angel's eyes to her soul.

Would we could insure the unfolding of

that bud even into the childhood's blossom,

to say nothing of the fruit of a mature

life. But we cannot! Ere the spring

time is gone, the frost of disease may have

expelled and blotted it utterly, or (what is

worse) left it to exist as a decrepit sufferer

through long years of agony!

See that bud of girlish beauty. What

promises it gives of fruition, rich and rare,

in womanhood. What exultant expecta

tion on the part of scores of admirers.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

From the New York Independent.

Revival of Religion.

The first manifestation of the present general awakening was in New England, particularly in Connecticut and Massachusetts, from which the spirit of the revival spread rapidly through the Middle and the Western States, or rather broke out almost simultaneously in all. Everywhere the number of conversions and of additions to the churches has been unprecedented. No similar revival has passed over the country since the "Great Awakening" in New England, in the days of Jonathan Edwards. And the present far exceeds the former, in the extent of the work. It is not marked by the same intensified enthusiasm and excitement that followed the preaching of Whitfield, or the revivals at the beginning of the present century, in which various physical convulsive demonstrations were witnessed among persons under conviction of sin. On the contrary, the present awakening everywhere gives evidence of calmness, and freedom from wild and unregulated excitement. An unusual enthusiasm prevails, but we hear of no violence and extraordinary demonstrations anywhere.

On Sunday last—though not general day of communion—large accessions were made to a few churches in both this city and Brooklyn. In the North Presbyterian church, New York, Rev. Dr. E. H. Ulfeld, pastor, an interesting scene was witnessed. Seventy-four persons were publicly received into the church, *sixty-eight* of whom made a profession of faith. Of the latter twenty-seven were heads of families, and twenty-two under twenty years of age, many of whom are connected with the Sabbath school. Since the new house of worship belonging to this church was completed, (about eleven months ago) one hundred and fifty additions have been made to the membership, eighty-five being on profession; and in all three hundred have united since the pastor began his labor two years ago. In the First Baptist church of Brooklyn, in Nassau street, on Sunday evening twenty-two persons were baptized. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the scene, during the performance of the ceremony, was one of unusual solemnity. In the Methodist church in Sands street, Brooklyn, of which Rev. Dr. John Miley is pastor, about fifty were received on probation. In the Hanson place Methodist church, Brooklyn, there have been more than a hundred recent conversions; in St. Paul's Methodist church, Jersey City, about an equal number; and in the Methodist church at Harlem nearly the same. In the Five Points, the Mission Chapel, under the care of the Rev. N. Head, has for some time past been crowded by the inhabitants of that district, more than twenty of whom have professed penitence and conversion. In Brooklyn a whole family of Jews recently embraced Christianity. In New Bedford, three hundred young people, recently converted, have united with the various churches in the place. Religious meetings, and also temperance meetings, have been for some weeks past held on board of the United States frigate North Carolina, at the Navy Yard, at one of the former of which fifty sailors came forward to be baptized.

Nearly twenty extra prayer-meetings, confined to no particular church, are now held at different places in New York and Brooklyn. Of these the most prominent is at the "Old Dutch church," in Fulton street, which has become well known over the whole country. This meeting was begun in October last, and was first held weekly, on Wednesdays, until it became so largely attended that a general desire was expressed for a daily session. The change was then made, and after being publicly announced, a single room was soon found insufficient to accommodate the great numbers that crowded into it to participate in the exercises. A second room was then added, and afterwards a third. All three are now not only filled to their utmost capacity, but would be still more largely attended if there were sitting or even standing room to be offered to the multitude. On Saturday last, more than 200 persons were compelled to go away, unable to get a place in either of the rooms. A placard is posted on the outer gate inviting persons to enter, though such an invitation seems no longer necessary: "Step in, for five minutes or longer as your time permits." Inside, notices are hung on the wall, to the effect that prayers and remarks should be brief, in order to give all an opportunity, and forbidding the introduction of "controversial points" for the purpose of preventing theological discussions. These precautions are taken, in order to give as much variety as possible to the exercises, for it is always unpardonable to render a crowded meeting dull. The frequenters of this meeting come from all classes of society, and are invited as such, without regard to their differences. Many clergymen of the city churches, and many prominent laymen, including merchants and gentlemen in the legal and the medical professions, are seen every day—as they ought to be seen—side by side with the mechanics and the day laborer, and even the street beggar. Draymen drive up their carts to the church, and, hitching their horses outside, go in with the crowd, and are as welcome as any.

A similar meeting is held at the same hour in the old Methodist church in John street, which is every day crowded.

In addition to the numerous meetings advertised in the newspapers, and by placards around the city, many others are held in more private circles, such as by the young men or the young ladies of particular churches, and also by the Sunday Schools; and all these lesser meetings partake, more or less, of the same unkindling spirit of the larger, and are proportionately well attended. Such a general awakening has never before occurred in this city, and its progress is watched with increasing interest.

Policemen.—Two robbers recently entered the house of Mr. Trowbridge, near Birmingham, Michigan, and going to Mr. T's bed, told him not to stir, and allowed him in the dark to feel the edge of their knives. They asked if Mrs. T was in bed, and getting a reply in the affirmative, apologized for the unseasonable visit, but assured her safety. Two remained in the room, while the rest of the gang ransacked the house and carried away everything of value consisting of silver, jewelry, clothing, a set of furs, &c., first having made a heavy meal in the pantry.

The value of buildings erected in Chicago during the past year is estimated at over four millions of dollars.

High Price for Indians.

WILLIAM BOWLER, Esq., head man of the two hundred Indians, negroes, half-breeds, mulattoes, etc., in Florida, except Seminoles, has, for a term of years, been one of the leading heroes in the war-like annals of the United States. Singly concealed in the fastnesses of the everglades, WILLIAM has been valiantly sought by military bands of dragoons, mounted riflemen, and the like, at the rate of we know not how many hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum to the National Treasury. All sorts of schemes have been tried to catch him, and as none have succeeded, an attempt is now in operation to bribe him and his followers to go to the West. It will scarcely be credited, yet a Florida paper soberly tells us the fact, that the Government now has agents in Florida, authorized to offer BOWLER and crew ten thousand dollars in cash, at once, if they will only go to the Seminole tract, west of Arkansas, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars immediately on their arrival there, twenty-five thousand dollars per annum forever after, and land to be given for cultivation, with farmers, blacksmiths, etc., to do their work, under pretext of teaching them civilization. Under such circumstances, there are a great many white folks who would like to be Seminoles, as the offer secures a handsome fortune to every man, woman and child of the whole two hundred. If BILLY wears that halo, it will be a question which predominates in his composition, the patriot or the fool.

A Cruise Among the Cannibals.

A late number of the *Advertiser*, published at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, contains an account of a cruise made by the sailing packet *Morning Star*, among the Pacific Islands. It touched at several ports of the Marquesas; thence to the Islands of Patuhiwa, in one of the valleys of which a desperate battle had taken place, a short time before the vessel reached them, between two hostile tribes. The *Advertiser* says:

"One of these contests lasted nine days, at the close of which the bodies of the captured and dead were eaten. This cannibal custom prevails throughout this group—

They do not have a great feast over these human bodies, as is generally supposed to be the case; but the bodies are cut to pieces on the battle-field, and each warrior takes his piece—an arm, a joint, a rib, according to his merit—raises it on his gun over his shoulder, and marches home. Here he calls his relations, and together they devour the flesh—some cooking it in slices like pork, but most eat it raw. The motive which induces them to eat the bodies of their enemies is revenge; they feel that their revenge is not satisfied until they have tasted of their blood and flesh. When their hatred, anger and revenge are at the highest point, and their enemy lies dead before them, then it culminates in the fiendish act of eating human flesh; and it may easily be imagined that the quivering heart that cringes and grates between their bloody teeth, is the sweetest morsel that a heathen warrior can taste. This cannibalism is confined mostly to the older natives. The Valadictory was pronounced by Dr. NEILL, Professor of Surgery.

The Lower Marsh-creek Presbyterian congregation, not to be outdone by their Conewago brethren, have presented their common pastor, the Rev. Mr. WARNER, with a very fine horse, so that he is now very handsomely fitted out for travel.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1856.

We want Money, and MUST HAVE IT. We would thank those, therefore, who are indebted to us for years, to fail not in making a remittance within the coming two weeks. The payment of their small bills will enable us to pay off our heavy ones.

E. Henry Reimann has been appointed Postmaster at Fountain Dale, in this county, in the room of Wm. Rogers, resigned.

On account of the inclemency of the weather, on Monday evening last, Mr. WILLS did not deliver his Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association. It was postponed until Monday evening, the 22d.

The Rev. Mr. GRIDER will lecture to-night in the Prebyterian Church.

At the East Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, on Tuesday last, the appointments for the year were made. John Bowen, and Martin L. Drum, are for Gettysburg; Elias Welty, Emmitsburg; Oliver Edge and George W. Dunlap, York Springs; and Hanover; George Warren, Sunbury; Henry G. Dill, Berwick; J. H. C. Dosh, Hollidaysburg; Wm. Earshaw, Mercersburg; Leon A. Gardner, McConnellsburg; George W. Cooper, Harford Av., Balt.; W. Gwynn, Missionary to colored people, Maryland county.

The commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, took place at Philadelphia on the 6th inst. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon thirty-five graduates by the Rev. Dr. BAUCHER, President of Pennsylvania College. The Valadictory was pronounced by Dr. NEILL, Professor of Surgery.

The Lower Marsh-creek Presbyterian congregation, not to be outdone by their Conewago brethren, have presented their common pastor, the Rev. Mr. WARNER, with a very fine horse, so that he is now very handsomely fitted out for travel.

Property Sold.

The Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg have purchased the Banking-house, late the residence of J. B. McPherson, Esq., deceased. Price \$4,500.

Mr. Wm J. Martin has sold his two-story frame house, on West High street, in this place, to Mr. Jacob Miller, of Carroll county, Md., for \$250.

Mr. John Barlitz has sold the property on the northwest corner of the public square in New Oxford—a two story brick house and lot of ground—to Mr. Jacob Auklaugh, price \$2,200.

In the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 23d ult., Hon. WILSON RILEY, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, introduced a bill for the relief of ANDREW W. FLEMMING, of this place, which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Flemming was engaged in the Florida War, where he received a severe wound, laming him for life, and we trust the application now made for his benefit may be successful.

Mr. Tombs submitted, on Thursday, in the United States Senate, his resolution instructing the Senate Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of a general and uniform Bankrupt law. The bill is now before that Committee, and it is said will shortly be reported to the Senate for its action. It is a very elaborate bill covering all the points, and meets the approbation of the administration.

The House Committee on Territories is said, will probably report in favor of sending three Commissioners to Utah with the Army, in the hope that the Mormons will embrace the opportunity to disavow their rebellion, and agree to submit to the laws of the Union.

Trial of Colonel Sumner.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 11.—The trial of Colonel Sumner was commenced to day. He was arraigned on two charges—of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and a violation of the articles of war, in sending a challenge. He plead not guilty. The prosecution rests upon the correspondence. Col. F. Lee, for the defense, testifies to the insulting language of Gen. Harney toward Col. Sumner during the trial at Leavenworth.

Sumner is defended by Hon. F. Watts.

Soldiers for Cash.—A corps of soldiers, to the number of 216, left Carlisle, Pa., on Monday, for the barracks at Jefferson, Missouri, from whence they will march direct, in a short period, to Utah. They are under the command of Lieut. Norris.

Not to be Outdone.—An Englishman and a Yankee were recently disputing, when the former sneeringly remarked: "Fortunately, the Americans could go no further than the Pacific shore." The Yankee scratched his prolific brain for an instant and thus triumphantly replied: "Why, good gracious! I they're already leveling the Rocky Mountains and earning the dirt out West. I had a letter last week from my wife, who is living 200 miles west of the Pacific shore—on made land!" The Englishman gave in.

The value of buildings erected in Chicago during the past year is estimated at over four millions of dollars.

The New Broom Wearing Out.

General Packer, the new Loco Foco Governor, who was inaugurated a little more than a month ago, with such a flourish of trumpets, seems to be already running himself into the ground with his party, and we notice that a few days since the House of Representatives, which is made up of a large majority of his party friends, very coolly passed a bill over his head, as the phrase goes. The bill in question had reference to the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad Company, and his Excellency having a very active penchant for the veto power—with which he seems to be as much delighted as a child with a new toy—returned the bill to the House, with his objections. The House, it appears, after some discussion, came to the conclusion that it knew as much, if not more than the Governor, and therefore passed the bill over again by the constitutional majority of two thirds of all the members present.

The veto power is a very pretty thing for a new hand to play with, but we think the Governor will find after a while that there is danger of overshooting the mark.

Our Legislation.

The general tendency of legislation, at Harrisburg this winter, may be gathered from the following summary: Up to the 22d, there have been two hundred and sixty-one bills upon the House File. Of these three were for insurance companies, three relate to iron and coal companies, three to empower corporations to borrow money, seventeen to incorporate miscellaneous companies and charitable institutions, nine relative to roads, eleven relative to banks and banking, four to divorces and one to passenger railways.

There are two hundred and twenty-five bills on the Senate File; three to charter insurance companies, two relating to coal and iron corporations, three to railroads, eighteen to miscellaneous corporations, seven to roads, eleven to banks and banking, one to divorce, and two to passenger railways.

All the bills not classified as above relate to business of a miscellaneous character. Up to the present time but little has been done of general public interest.

Munroe Stewart, one of the McKeesport murderers, who was pardoned by Gov. Packer, died on Wednesday, from small-pox contracted in jail at Pittsburg. Another prisoner also died.

No less than three persons died at Baltimore, on Tuesday, from disease of the heart. Mrs. Mary Boutch, a divorced wife of the celebrated tragedian Booth, aged 65 years; Mr. Joseph Lekey, a messenger at the Mt. Clare station, rather advanced in life; and a man unknown, apparently 50 years of age, who fell dead in the street.

The New Orleans Delta announces that the slave trade has already been re-established between the African coast and the United States, that it is carried on under the French flag, that depots have been established on Pearl river, in the State of Mississippi, and that cargoes of slaves have been landed, sold, and are now at work on plantations.

A Family Nearly Burned to Death.—Mr. T. H. Finley's dwelling, in Allegheny county, Pa., was burned on Monday morning. It was with considerable difficulty that the family, consisting of Mr. Finley, his wife, sister and three children, were saved. The children and females were dropped out of the window, with only their night dress on, and were followed by Mr. Finley himself. They did not even save their clothing. The building was a new one, of brick, recently built, worth, with its contents, about three thousand dollars, on which there was no insurance.

A Yankee Fleeced in New York.—A man, named C. F. Brockaway, from Massachusetts, arrived in New York a day or two ago, with the intention of going to California in the steamer Moses Taylor, which sailed on Saturday. Having purchased his tickets and made all arrangements to leave, he took a short stroll around the city, and finally came across one of the few sharpers that infest the city, when he was induced to partake freely of liquor, and on the following morning he turned up minus three gold watches and chains, which he intended to take on to California to speculate on; also, \$400 in money and his passage ticket by the above steamer.

A Sad Case.—A sad case is told by the Bennington (Vt.) papers. A forlorn unmarried woman came to that place on one of the coldest nights of December, and immediately upon receiving shelter became a mother, and as a result of her suffering a maniac. She was subsequently taken to the poor house in Willingboro, and has since murdered her child, besides attempting to escape, and firing a neighboring barn. Her seducer is a man of family in Rutland county.

The Union, of Saturday, is informed by a gentleman from Buffalo, that on Friday some men engaged in cutting the ice in the creek "actually sawed the body of a man in two, and the presence of the body was not known until the parts were seen in the blocks of ice after they had been loaded upon a sleigh to be drawn to the ice house. We are assured that this statement is literally true."

On the rival routes between Concord, N. H., and Chicago, Illinois, a distance of ten hundred and fifty two miles, one boasts over the other of being ten minutes the shortest!

Heavy Damages.—A jury in Chardon, Ohio, have found a verdict for \$10,000 for damages against John Sumner, who caused Susan Gurria for 17 years, had the marriage day appointed the several times, and then went to the State of New York and carried home another wife.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Canada arrived on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 27th Feb.

The principal feature in the news by this arrival, is that of a change in the British ministry, in consequence of the defeat of Lord Palmerston on the Conspiracy bill. Lord Derby has been called to the Premiership, and the Cabinet entirely reorganized.

The trial of the Italian conspirators against the life of the Emperor Napoleon resulted in the conviction of the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad Company, and his Excellency having a very active penchant for the veto power—with which he seems to be as much delighted as a child with a new toy—returned the bill to the House, with his objections.

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An immense number of arrests have been made of republicans at Paris recently.

The last news from India is, that Sir Colin Campbell was gathering strength for the entry of Oude, when the final struggle and a most determined resistance was anticipated.

Flour, Wheat and Corn, were very dull at Liverpool, and unsaleable. Cotton had advanced.

Fire at Hagerstown.

On Friday night week fire broke out at Hagerstown, Md., in the stable of Wright's Hotel. Before the flames could be suppressed the entire stable was consumed, together with the stables of Mrs. R. Biershing and Thomas A. Boult, and the stables of the Washington House.

At one time, in consequence of the high wind, the roofs of six or eight houses on Potomac street were on fire, creating quite a panic among the occupants, several of whom moved out. Fortunately, however, the devouring element was arrested without serious damage, after the destruction of the four stables. Three horses perished in the flames with other property. The loss of property amounts to about twenty-five hundred dollars, upon which there was an insurance of twelve hundred dollars, the one-half of it being on the Washington House stable, and the other half upon Wright's owned by Mr. Joseph G. Portzman, the hotel and dwelling of Mr. Portzman, both of which were slightly damaged.

Brain Fever.—This disease, which some months since made its appearance in Oneida county, N. Y., and raged with fearful fatality, has again broken out. The Syracuse Journal says:

We understand that this disease, which in most cases proves fatal, has made its appearance in Constantia, Oswego county, to an alarming extent. Several persons in perfect health have been attacked with it, and died before medical aid could be procured.

Deep Snow.

Accounts from Asia Minor

describe snow storms, in one of which

a Greek monastery was buried, and the five

monks had to be excavated by the Turks.

At Malta the snow, which had not fallen

since the Russian campaign of 1812, was

some feet high, and accompanied with hail

and tempests.

Feminine Immigration to the West.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Condition of the Cherokees.
The *St. Louis Republic* contains a letter by a correspondent attached to the Overland Mail Expedition. It is dated from Caneyon river in the Indian country, and contains some interesting information relative to the condition of the Cherokees. He says:

The traveler, in passing through that portion of the Indian Territory occupied by the Cherokees, cannot but be favorably impressed with the evidences of civilization which are manifested on all sides. Their dwellings are neat, and their farms are under a high state of cultivation. The nation now numbers about twenty-two thousand, including about one thousand slaves. The form of government under which they live is very similar to that of the United States, being divided into four departments—legislative, executive, judicial and military. They have a permanent school fund of two hundred thousand dollars, and have nearly thirty different schools where their children are taught the common branches of English education. The Indian blood, however, is becoming fast extinct, so great has amalgamation existed among them for the past quarter of a century. In fact, a full-blood Indian is considerable of a curiosity in the Cherokee Nation.

Capt. Marey's March to New Mexico.

Suffering and Death.—The journey of Capt. Marey from Fort Bridger, the headquarters of the army of Utah, across the mountains to New Mexico, was attended with incredible hardships. The party, numbering forty-three all told, left the fort on the 28th of November, and reached Santa Fe about the 25th of January. The route they passed over had never before been traversed in midwinter. In the mountains they encountered such snow storms of great severity—storms such as the intrepid Fremont was compelled to turn his back upon. In one stretch of two hundred and fifty miles the party waded through snow from two to five feet in depth. For eleven days they subsisted on mule and horse meat, without bread, or so much as a pinch of salt. It is a marvel that notwithstanding these hardships, but one of the men died on the route, though many of them were badly frost-bitten. The animals of the expedition suffered severely. Forty out of sixty of them died of cold and starvation. Capt. Marey was sent to New Mexico to purchase animals for the army, and was to return to Fort Bridger as soon as his arrangements were completed, escorted by a force competent to protect him from the attacks of the Mormon guerrillas. —*New York Herald.*

Stabbing Affray.—Mr. J. Stanley Bard, teacher of the Primary School at New Market, Frederick county, was severely, and it was feared mortally, stabbed, on the 4th inst., by one of the pupils, named Howard Bartholow. Young Bartholow, who is about 18 years of age, was accused by the teacher, at the dismissal of the school on the previous evening, with having written something improper in a book belonging to one of the female scholars, and threatened with a flogging next morning. Upon reaching school on Thursday morning, the teacher undertook to correct him, when a scuffle ensued, in which Boyd was severely stabbed between the 11th and 12th ribs, that it was thought dangerous to remove him, and he still lies in a critical condition at the schoolhouse. During the scuffle, Bartholow's father, who was in the immediate vicinity, was notified of it, and going to the scene, interfered just before the wound was inflicted. Howard Bartholow is in jail, bail having been refused on account of the uncertain result of the wound. His father gave bail for his own appearance in \$500. —*Frederick Examiner.*

Terrible Retribution.—A terrible affair occurred at Littleton Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Sunday night, the 21st of February. Mrs. Stanley, a widow woman, resided there with her two sons, and kept a grocery. An improper intimacy between her and a man in the neighborhood had been suspected. On Sunday, the boys went away from home to go all night, but happened to return unexpectedly in the night, and found this man in bed with their mother. Burged, they fell upon him and killed him. The boys both escaped, one taking an Eastern train, and the other going West. One of them was only ten, and the other fifteen years old. The miserable victim must have died instantly, as he was stabbed three times through the heart.

A Missouri Spy.—During a late revival in the Baptist church at Lygrave, a lad 17 years old, who had acquired some notoriety in the town as a theatrical performer, joined the church and prepared himself for the ministry. He has recently been licensed, and has entered on his clerical duties, and so wonderful are his powers that the whole community is in ecstasies with his efforts. When he preaches the church is crowded; persons from all the country round about flock to hear him, and the oldest veterans declare that they never before listened to such thrilling eloquence. The name of the "boy-preacher" is J. B. Fuller. —*Detroit Advertiser.*

Important Decision.—John Dare, late Supervisor of roads in Jefferson district, and Hugh Barnes, of Middletown, Frederick county, Md., have been indicted by the County Court for not keeping certain roads in repair, and each fined \$5 and costs—the latter being \$150 or \$200. It was proved by the defendants that the money appropriated for the said road had been expended, and that there were no funds provided for repairs, but the Hon. Judge Nelson decided that a supervisor is bound to keep the roads of his district in order, whether the appropriation thereto be sufficient or not, and that the County Commissioners will be bound to provide for extraordinary necessary expenses in such cases.

Unexpected but Just Rebuke.—The New York Express says: "During the offertory in a certain up-town church, on Sunday morning, the clergyman paused and remarked in a perfectly clear voice, that was heard in every part of the building: 'There are two persons in this church, whom I wish to inform that this is not the time or place for conversation.' It is needless to state that there was no whispering during the remainder of the service."

Buled in New York.—At one of the recent meetings of the New York Historical Society, Dr. Bacon read a paper on the languages spoken in New York. Eighty languages, he said, are used in business and social intercourse among the inhabitants of that city.

Off With His Head.

The Hon. Maxwell M'Caslin, of Greene county, formerly Speaker of the Senate, but within the last two years Indian Agent, at Prairie du Chien, has been removed from that post, and Gen. Seth Clover, formerly General Commissioner of this State, has been appointed in his stead.

Mr. M'Caslin had the courage, some two weeks ago, to write a letter to one of the members of the House of Representatives, from his county, apprising him of the state of affairs in that unfortunate Territory, and warning the Democratic party not to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution; that civil war would be inevitable, and that the Democratic party would be destroyed. For this audacity, the General has to be removed. It is dangerous for office holders or office seekers to write letters.

Escape from Lightning.—The islands of Orkney, in company with the whole North of Scotland, were recently visited by an alarming storm of wind and lightning.

About seven o'clock in the morning the United Presbyterian Manse of Quoyoun, Sandwick, occupied by the Rev. Mr. Methowan and family, was struck by the electric fluid, which split open one of the gables from top to bottom, passing down the vent and entering the bed-room where Mr. and Mrs. McGowan and child slept, smashing the bed-room stove to pieces, destroying some of the bedposts, and slightly scorching the curtains and clothes of the bed in which the occupants were sleeping, as well as destroying the bed-room door, smashing upwards of sixty panes of glass in the house, and doing considerable damage to other portions of the house, and to the furniture within it. Mr. Methowan's watch was tossed from a distance into the bed, a lump was thrown under it, and was so suspended that it sustained no damage. In the kitchen a good deal of injury was also done; the kitchen bellows were found in the inside of a large meal chest, being removed a considerable distance and height. In fact the house was all gutted by the lightning.— Marvelous to state, not a single inmate of the manse suffered the slightest injury.— Northern Ensign.

New York, March 8.—Mahomed Pasha, rear admiral of the Turkish navy, so long expected in this city, arrived in the Europa on Saturday evening, in company with his suite. They were escorted to the St. Nicholas Hotel by a committee of the city council. The admiral is the tallest of the party, has a portly appearance and considerable bearing in his manner. He is a man of about five feet ten inches in height, rather stout made, with broad shoulders and an intelligent countenance. He has a smooth, pleasing face, peculiarly Oriental, large dark eyes and round visage. His cheeks have a tendency to redness and his face is plump. He is a man of accomplished manners, and during the grand attack on Sebastopol, and through the whole Crimean war, commanded a division of the Turkish fleet, although he is now only thirty-two years of age. The officers composing his suite are all fine looking men. Their names are Major Said Sultan, (C. E.) Captain Thosau, Ottoman navy; and Lieut. Sadick, also a naval officer. During yesterday several nobilities, among the rest Gen. Harney, the surveyor of the port, and Mr. Saunders, navy agent, waited upon him and presented their respects to the admiral, who was also formally received by the committee of the council, who tendered him the governor's room, in the city hall, where he is to receive the congratulations of the citizens. The admiral, in a short speech, thanked the committee for their kind attentions. He is here to contract for a ship of the line, (steam power,) intended to be made the flagship of the Ottoman navy.

March 9.—Mohammed Pasha, the Turkish Admiral, is the "lum" of the day here, and attracts "full houses" wherever he goes. Yesterday he was formally received in the presence of an immense crowd at the City Hall, where he was taken to the council chamber. Hon. Alderman Phillips welcomed him in a short address, after which he was introduced to a number of ladies who were present. This over, the crowd of spectators had leave to retire, when the Admiral and suite partook of a collation with the mayor and aldermen. The Turks were dressed superbly in Turkish naval uniforms, of dark lace cloth covered to profusion with gold lace and embroidery, fez caps, and each with a solid gold button of the size of an American silver dollar crowning the top; swords richly mounted, and breasts covered with stars and orders of honor and nobility. The Admiral was somewhat flushed at times, when the excitement of the crowd to see him and shake his hand was at its highest pitch; but, notwithstanding, seemed otherwise as much composed as he were in the Seraglio discussing his hunkah. Vice-Admiral Mohammed Pasha and suite were treated in a sleigh-ride yesterday by the reception committee. They seemed to enjoy it amazingly. It was the first sleigh-ride they ever had.

A Small Instrument of Torture.—Have our lady readers ever reflected upon the fact that so small an instrument as a sewing needle has destroyed more lives, and caused more suffering, than the sword? It is true, however, as the mortality among seamstresses everywhere attests, and our only wonder is, that parents will permit their daughters to grow up slaves to the needle, while the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines will do better and more beautiful sewing than can be done by hand. The time is coming when the parent who consents to have his daughter continue hand sewing, will be regarded as wanting in affection for them.

A "Royal" Type.—According to an ancient usage in Prussia, all the Princes of the royal family must learn a trade. It is stated that the Prince Frederick William, just married to the Princess Royal of England, learned the trade of a compositor in the printing office of Mr. Bauer, at Berlin.

Buled in New York.—At one of the recent meetings of the New York Historical Society, Dr. Bacon read a paper on the languages spoken in New York. Eighty languages, he said, are used in business and social intercourse among the inhabitants of that city.

Unexpended but Just Rebuke.—The New York Express says: "During the offertory in a certain up-town church, on Sunday morning, the clergyman paused and remarked in a perfectly clear voice, that was heard in every part of the building: 'There are two persons in this church, whom I wish to inform that this is not the time or place for conversation.' It is needless to state that there was no whispering during the remainder of the service."

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour, \$4 50 to 4 55
Wheat, 1 04 to 1 20
Rye, 70 to 75
Oats, 56 to 61
Cloverseed, 4 75 to 4 87
Timothyseed, 2 50 to 2 62
Beef Cattle, 6 00 to 9 00
Hay, (in bundles,) 15 00 to 14 00
Do. (loose,) 10 00 to 12 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bushel, from wagons, 4 00
Wheat, per bushel, 90c to 1 00
Rye, 62
Corn, 47
Oats, 28
Clover Seed, 4 25
Timothy Seed, 2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 50

LINCOLN—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,) \$4 00
Wheat, per bushel, 87c to 1 00
Rye, 60
Corn, 43
Oats, 28
Buckwheat, 45
Timothy Seed, 1 50
Clover Seed, 4 00

PROCLAMATION.

I, T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, deposit and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 5th day of March,

A. D. 1858. GEO. ARNOLD, J. P.

March 3. 3t

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. G. Roth, Mr. SAMUEL SMITH, of York county, to Mrs. CATHERINE HARTZELL, of Menallen township, this county.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Schler, Mr. ANANTAS WOLFORD, of this county, to Miss SUSANNA JACOBS, of York county.

DIED.

On the 28th ult., Mrs. HESTER MUSSelman, wife of Mr. Joseph Musselman, of Hamilton township, aged 38 years 10 months and 6 days.

On the 3d inst., in Mountjoy township, Mr. JESSE CLAPSADDLE, aged 12 years, 3 months and 3 days.

On the 27th ult., Mr. JOHN KNOPP, of Reading township, in the 72d year of his age.

At the residence of George Cook, Esq., Upton, Franklin county, Pa., on the morning of the 3d inst., Miss ELIZA MARSDEN, only sister of Rev. J. H. Marsden, M. D., of this county, in the 51st year of her age.

In Mohicanville, Ohio, on the 17th ult., Dr. JOHN WOLF, formerly of Pennsylvania College, and native of Shippensburg, aged 36 y.

NOTICE.

I have a few HATHAWAY COOK STOVES, which I will sell for \$25 cash.

MARCH 15.

GEO. ARNOLD.

A RARE CHANCE.

A DESIRABLE opportunity is now offered to any one wishing to engage in a profitable business, for the purchase of a well known and lucrative

DRY GOODS STORE,

which is situated in the centre business of CARLISLE. This is offered for sale solely on account of the ill health of the subscriber.

The Stock, which is not large, will be disposed of at a great discount. The store has been established for many years, and in addition to its valuable custom, is little hampered by competitors, being one of but five stores in a town of considerable size, commanding also a large and well-paying country custom.

The room is fitted up in modern style, with furnace and gas, and will be rented, or sold, if desired.

For all further information apply to

GEO. W. HUTTER.

Carlisle, Pa.

MARCH 15.—6t

REMOVAL.

ALEXANDER FRAZER,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed his shop to his Old Stand, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, March 15.

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Spangler, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of HENRY SPANGLER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOSEPH B. SPANGLER,

DANIEL BREAM,

Adm's.

March 15. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Dr. David Horner.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Dr. DAVID HORNER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CHARLES HORNER,

ROBERT HORNER,

Adm's.

March 1. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of J. B. M'Pherson, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JOHN B. M'PHIERSON, deceased, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD M'PHIERSON, Esq.

Feb. 1. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. Van Ordel, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of WM. VAN ORSDALE, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE THOMAS,

MARY V. VAN ORSDALE,

Ex's.

Feb. 15. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Catherine Frontz, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of CATHARINE FRONTZ, late of Fairfield, Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE THOMAS,

MARY V. VAN ORSDALE,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.



Extra Accommodation.

I undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which

TWO DAILY LINES

of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funeral and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

April 13.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

DO you wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. Todd & Co., of 322 Broome Street, New York, are manufacturing and selling massive gold Pencils for \$5 each, (which are cheap that price,) and throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil, worth from \$8 up to \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, and \$500. Don't try out "Humbug?" Lottery! It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 gold watches of various prices, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, \$50 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months.

THESE ARE NO BLANKS, however every purchaser draws a prize worth \$2 certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have Pencil and prize to exhibit. We pay agents \$1 each for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a Pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his Pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and make it a paying business.

A New Idea! Read!! Read!!!

We ask nobody to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return of mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advances through the authorized agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address C. E. TODD & CO.,

322 Broome Street, New York.

Jan. 25.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!

A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER.

\$500 Dollars Worth of Gifts!!

CONSISTING of Gold and Silver Watchcases, Fine Gold Jewelry, &c., will be distributed with every 1000 Books.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A Gift worth from 25 cents to \$100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

Persons wishing to order at once, can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage, send stamps, 18 cents for \$100 Books.

Address DUANE RULISON, Publisher, No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 8.

Consumption Conquered!

HAVING profited by the experience of nineteen years, as nurse in the Pulmonary department in one of the principal Hospitals of the city of London, I rejoice in being able to offer a speedy and permanent cure for that most fatal of all diseases, Consumption.

A long ago became convinced that *dragging* the stomach, for effect upon the Lungs, was an absurdity; and that the only way to reach them was, through *Inhalation*. Inhalation enters the lungs through the air passages, coming in direct contact with disease, relieves pain, allays coughs, neutralizes and dissolves the tubercular matter, causing a free and easy expectoration, and rapidly healing the lungs, producing strength, cheerfulness and speedy recovery. I have affected many remarkable cures of the Lungs and Throat, and can safely assert that Consumers may be restored to vigorous health, and frequently even when pronounced in the last stages.

That I have been successful in my experiments, I give the following extract from the London "Medical Advocate" as evidence: Mrs. Wilson, late principal nurse in the city Hospital, and discoverer and inventor of the CONSUMPTIVE INHALER—a discovery in the medical world of more value to mankind than all the gold mines of Australia and California—is about leaving England for America, where her only son has made his home.

The many Consumptives restored to health by her valuable discovery, on this side of the Atlantic, will, we feel assured, ever remember her as their saviour in this world."

To enable all to obtain the INHALER, I have set its price at the extreme and low sum of Five Dollars; on the receipt of which, and address of the applicant, I will send it, with directions for use, per Mail or Express.

Address Mrs. MARY WILSON, No. 16 Washington street, below Federal, Philadelphia.

March 16.

CANDIES, KISSES, LIQUORICE, CITRONS,

French Prunes, Currants, Figs, Raisins, Jujube Paste, Lozenges, Filled Almonds, English Walnuts, Butter and Pea Nuts, Pickles, Cucumbers, Tomato Cat-up, &c. (prime) at SCOTT'S.

DON'T forget to call at SCOTT'S, all ye who wish to purchase choice articles of Confectionery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

SCOTT'S ARCHIVES.com

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and

all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store

of Mayor & Son.

Gettysburg, Pa. 4.

ly

DR.

Jun. 8. To order on J. L. Schick,

County Treasurer,

\$500 00

Do. 400 00

Feb 3. Do. 500 00

20. Do. 200 00

Mar 10. Do. 600 00

31. Cash from John Scott,

former Steward,

126 26

Do. from Welty,

40 00

April 7. Order on J. L. Schick, Co.

Treasurer,

400 00

May 5. Do. 500 00

26. Do. 500 00

Jul 14. Do. 600 00

Aug. 5. Do. 400 00

21. Do. 500 00

Sept 21. Do. 500 00

Oct. 16. Do. 1000 00

27. Do. 300 00

Dec. 7. Cash of George Gordoni,

50 00

8. Order on J. L. Schick, Co.

Treasurer,

600 00

Cash of George Hoos,

20 00

Total

Transient Paupers

107

Remaining in the Alms House of Adams County, on the 1st day of January, 1858:

Males 62

Females 36

Children 6

Colored 3

LIST OF PAUPERS

1858.

Bushels of Wheat 449

do Oats 606

do Rye 35

Ears of Corn 3100

Bushels of Cloverseed 2½

do Timotheed 7

do Onions 41

do Beets 11

do Potatoes 15

Loads of Cornfodder 30

Tons of Hay 80

Heads of Cabbage 2000

Pounds of Pork 3100

do Beef 1919

JACOB CULP, Steward,

March 1, 1858.

4t

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Out-door paupers' support, \$1623 00

Merchandise and Groceries, 1506 98

Pork, and Stock Hogs, 545 86

Beef, Cattle, Sheep and Horses, 1412 88

Flour, Grain and Grinding, 1149 16

Mechanics' work, 1091 18

Publishing accounts and printing

Blanks, 63 15

Stone Coal, Plaster, Lime, Guano

and Hunting, 269 76

Drugs and Medicines, 69 06

Removing Paupers, 3 50

Wood chopping, making rails, post

fence, &c., 112 35

Subscription to Gettysburg R. R.

Extension, 500 00

Court Costs to Commonwealth, 5 95

Steward's sundry expenses, 150 00

Male hirelings, 213 38

Female hirelings, 179 12

Physician's salary, 100 00

Steward's salary, 11 13

Directors, extra services, 312 50

Clerk's salary, 60 00

Treasurer's salary, 40 00

88761 43

in man

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27, 1856.

Mr. Joseph E. Hover, A trial of your LL.

QUID HAIR DYE will convince the most sceptical, that it is a safe, elegant, and efficient preparation. Unlike many others, it has in several instances proved serviceable in the cure of some cutaneous eruptions on the head, and I have no hesitation in commanding it to those requiring such an application.

Very respectfully,

J. F. X. McLOSKY, M. D.

475 Race St., above 13th

Hover's Writing Inks, including Hover's

Writing Fluid, and Hover's indelible inks,

still maintain their high character, which has always distinguished them, and the extensive demand first created, has continued uninterrupted until the present.

Orders, addressed to the Manufactory, N.

416 Race street above Fourth, (old No. 144.)

Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention

by JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer.

Dec. 28.

[April 1.